POLITICAL.

KENTUCKY. THE ELECTION-HEAVY REPUBLICAN GAINS.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7.-The election returns show a decrease of 60,000 in the Democratic maj since the Gubernatorial election of '68, notwithstanding the deliberate exclusion of thousands of colored voters on the merest pretexts. The negre voters were compelled to read the names of each candidate, or be denied a vote,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

a requirement not made of others. Gen. Harlan has created wonderful enthusiasm among Republicans throughout the State, and the result is regarded as a victory, even though he is not elected. There will be an increased Republican representation in the Legislature. The Democratic majority in the State will not exceed 20,000.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7-1,p. m.-The election in Louisville, thus far, shows heavy Republican gains. In Frankfort, Ky., Leslie has 530, and Harian, 699. A report of the election in Danville, up to noon, gives Leshe 331, and Harlan, 582. For Representative—Haskins, Dem., 883; Barkley, Rad., 558.

LATER.—The returns generally show? Republican gains.
The Republicans concede Leslie's election by about 20,000 Democratic majority in the State.

It is variously estimated here at from 20,000 to 20,000, which is a folling off from the Grant-Saymour election of 26,000 to 26,000, and 40,000 to 50,000 from the last Gubernatorial election. All the Democratic candidates for the

LOUISIANA.

BUTTER FEUD BETWEEN THE FEDERAL OFFICE-HOLDERS AND THE SUPPORTERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.
157 TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 7.—The State Republi-an Convention meets here on Wednesday. There is a bitter fend between the State minimistration and the Federal office-holders, Marshal Packerd, Collector Casey, Postmusier Lowell, and Assessor Jonbert. The State Committee, with Marshal Packard Chairman, claim the. right to decide on the credentials of members. The Custom-House is likely to be selected as the place of meet ing. Great indignation is expressed against this among the supporters of the State Government, as against the proscriptive policy of the State Committee. The country delegations largely favor the State administration, and complain of the Custom-Heuse officers as pursuing a policy to put the party against President Grant in 1872, and perhaps give the State to the Democrats. If office holders persist in their present policy, their will be two Conventions and two State Committees. The election of delegates, to-day, in the city, so far as reported, indicate s preponderance of State administration men. The Federal officers used their utmost endeavors to evade a fair election, on the terms proposed by the State Committees, but their opponents adhered strictly to the requirements of the call for a Convention, and succeeded against all coercive measures employed by the Custom-

ICENERAL PRESS DISPATCELI

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug 7.—The election for delegates to the Republican Convention passed off with comparative quiet. There were one or two knock-downs, but no serious disturbance. Lieut-Gov. Dunn. United States Marshal Packard, Postmaster Lowell, Collector Casey, and Col. Carter, Speaker of the House, were elected. The election in this city stands: For Gov Warmoth, Fourth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards; Against, First, Second, Taird, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, and Fifteenth Wards. In all these Wards, the anti-Warmothites claim large majorities. The election of the anti-Warmoth delegates in the State is gen erally conceded. As far as heard from, eight parisher cast their votes for Warmoth, and sent 20 delegates, while 41 voted against him, and sent 64 delegates. Eight parishes are yet to be heard from.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE GURERNATORIAL RACE—GEN. BUTLER'S "NEW PARTY" PROJECT—DR. LORING'S RECORD.

Boston, Aug. 2.—The Democrats of Massachusetts, who have quietly determined to preserve their organization intact, in order that they may, as they hope, reap the rewards of a National Democratic victory, have urned their whole attention to the questions which are now agitating the Republican party of the State. Mr. Adams will doubtless be the defeated candidate again. He rather likes it, but shows much more interest in the divisions in the other party than in the present organization of his own. They seem to think, and with how much reason yet remains to be proved, that a Republican division may take place this year, which will secure for them a State and National victory in the Presidential enpaign. They are not so unwise as to hold out any inducements which defeated Republican candidates might be inclined to accept as a consideration for break ing the ranks of their own party; on with pleasure, and shout "Hit him again," when they see any signs of a quarrel.

All this smoke is not without some fire. Gen. B. F. Butler's self-nomination for the Gubernatorial Chair has exploded nearly all the political magazines in the State, and is producing the same uproar which, like an echo, follows most of his proclamations. He is regarded by the old and tried members of the party as an extremely dangerous man at any time. But just now his actions are looked upon with more than usual distrust, on account of his absurd ideas upon some important matters of public policy. If there is any one thing of which the people of this State are proud, it is their financial policy, onder which the interest on the State debt has been paid in gold, and all contracts kept in good faith. Consesequently, the plan of placing in the Executive office a man whose ideas of public faith in financial matters are well known to be in direct opposition to past policy of the State, is one which wounds their pride and shocks their sense of right. In view of this fact, Gen. Butler's support in the Re-publican party of the State would be ridiculously small for a dangerous and characteristic scheme which he has apparently formed for the gratification of his personal ambition. He desires the formation of a "New Party." He has long entertained the idea of such an organization, and all his acts for a few months past have been in accord of this plan. All of the severe casti-

entions which he has publicly and privately received at chands of prominent men have not been sufficient to revent his kicking clear of the party traces at most abard times and unpleasant places. He has a platform of his own, conglomerated of Labor theories, partial reputdistor, and a war with somebody, which he believes will be the foundation of the New Party. To this belief he sos made a few converts among the office-holders, and the remark is now often made: "If you would keep

cour bead and butter you must be in advance of the parties and in the van of the new." Butler's own on, that the possibility of his rejection by the publican Convention was a contingency not worth adering, shows full well that he is basing his hopes ess upon the support of the New Party, whether asminated by the Republicans or not. In this he

The Little faction, and from a portion of the second the first of the control of

as certain that Loring would be the next Governor. Nobody has seriously opposed him until now, except, perperhaps, a few ambitious ones who wished to get their names before the Convention as his possible successor. A gentleman holding a high position under the State Government informed me yesterday that, although he had ever been a political friend of Harvey lewell, he felt compelled to work for Dr. Loring's nomination, and among his reasons were the following, which must have considerable influence in making the Dector successful: First: The nomination of Dr. Loring will be an act of justice to him as a faithful and earnest member of the party, who has carned the honor by fair and honorable means. Second: It will preserve the Republican party from any serious disaster, as he combines strong faith in the platform on which Grant was elected, with an ardent desire for the welfare of Labor, Temperance, and Woman's Suffrage. Third: He supports the Administration, and two years ago predicted he renomination of Grant, while Butler prophesied his (Grant's) speedy downfall and disgrace. Fourth: He has ever been in hearty sympathy with the fluancial policy of the party and the State, and a believer in legislative supremacy. Fifth: He has devoted the best years of his life to the interest of the laboring men, and has done much to make labor more honorable, and to educate the agricultural laborers especially in a way that is, to-day, rapidly enriching them and the State. That this has not been done as a wire-pulling scheme is shown by the

fact that he has not by any means confined himself to this State. Sixth: He stands by the party, whether he is nominated or not. Seventh: He believes that all these reforms which are made excuses for attempting to break away from the Republican party can be best promoted in the ranks of that organization, which is the "house of their friends," that organization, which is the "house of their friends," and that no man can consistently abandon all the great and vital questions of national policy with safety to any honorable plan of local reform which he may entertain. A great party cannot look under the one, nor over the other. Eighth: The County of Essex, which is equal in many respects to half afdozen other counties, bas not had a Governor for 90 years, and should Butler be elected, hey could not claim him, as he went there vi et armis, end was not a bona-tide resident. Ninth : He is a dig exectability of the office, and call about him a class of thinking men. Tenth: Every little Farmers' Club, nearly every Post of the Grand Army, and almost every organization in the State having for its object the welfare every individual of the whole people knows him, and he can call them by name. Eleventh: He recognizes the bligation of the country to the soldiers, and ever since be encouraged by word and purse e volunteers of 1861,he has shown a kindly interest, ex elled only by that of the late Gov. Andrew. He aban ioned his old party on their account, and has on every occasion been one of their holdest defenders. Twelfth: He has the entire support of Gov. Chillin's friends, and they have been a body of men entitled to respect. Thirteenth: He believes that the party is not going to die yet, this sublime principles must live, though the organization should change its name. Losily: He is a enreful, loquent, and successful legislator, and he is evidently

the winning man.

I have conversed with others who gave nearly the same easons, and it seems to an outsider as if upon that platform an intelligent people would not long debate.

DRIFT OF POLITICAL DISCUSSION. A REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK IN INDIANA.

DRIFT OF POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

A REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK IN INDIANA.

From The Ladgetic (Inc.) Journal.

When we speak of the Republican campaign, we speak of it as a whole. It will include, in the next 15 months, a series of battles. The Republicans of Tippe-cause County will carry the next county cleation by a majority that will recall the victories of the past. It will not be so easy to carry the VIIth Congress District in 1872, unless the Republican aspirants accritise considerable to party unity. This, thours, we have good reason for believing, they will do. Tiarre will be a stronger Democrate candidate in the field than Manson, who carried the election last year by 382. What little life he had left, expired when he shood on the balcony, west of the Mayor's office, to beinder up, by his presence and official name, the Papal adlience against our free schools. No Democrat who may his bread as a candidate, in the next ien years. This fact, though, will be a gain to the Democracy of the District. We believe that John R. Coffroth, eqs., will be the next Democratic candidate for Congress. He, however, cannot be elected if the Republican party demand that personal bickerings in its ranks cease. The State contest will be very het, as Indiana will be one of the sprincipal battle-fields of the Presidential campaign; but we believe the Instellity and knavery of the last Democratic Legislature—than which there never was a more malignant and partic public body—have so opened the eyes of the people that it will be hardly possible for the Democratic to win. The plunderers who have been robbing the New-York City Treasury, at the rate of ten millions a year, in the matter of four items alone, will not be leed by the benefit of the Democracy of other Eastes, and Indiana will consequently be less a delie of political corruption, all of which will redound to the interest of the Republican party.

whatever chances the Democrats and of carrying the Legislature. The New Departure drags heavily without Vallandigham to back it up by his eloquence and magnetic force. There is, if not a majority, at least a powerful minerity of the party to whom the platform continues to be exceedingly distasteful. But we see not how that can be remedied. The letter of Connell, just published, throws light on the alleged movement. It is an opening of the campaign on that side. He has let out some of the leading ideas underlying the operation of choking off McCoos, and may have been actually selected to break ground by publishing his letter to Judge Thurman.

A NEGLECTED CANDIDATE,

The Democratic journals of the State are treating their standard-bearer shamefully. Their conduct admits of no excuse. Here he has been tolling and sweating in the service of the perty, as none of his coadjutors have thought of deing, and he has met with nothing in response but chilling slights. At the call of his party he east up the principles and prejudices he had fed upon from the days of his first spoon-victuals, threw overboard his entire stock in trade of catch-phrases, appeals to the passions of the Democracy, and denunciation of the negro and of the Constitutional Amendments, and went into the fight with unfamiliar weapons and upon a field concerning which he was entirely innorant. If ever a man deserved the thanks and support of his party for-faithful, though fruitless, performance of his duty, that man is George W. McCook. But what has he received? Cold, catting neglect. The feast of weiceme on his return from the Radical wilderness has been nothing but cold shoulder. His first speech, at Ashtabula, was published, but the others, differing to a considerable extent, were studiously ignored. Approving comments were promised by the Democratic organs, but day after day has gone by and the argans remain silent. The Clereland Plans Dealer is dumb, and The Unicannal Empirer has not a word to throw to a dog. Never was a candidate holding so high a position on a State tracte so innominensly subbled as has been the Democratic candidate holding so high a position on a State tracte so innominensly subbled as has been the Democratic candidate holding so high a position on a State tracte so innominensly subbled as has been the Democratic candidate holding so high a position on a State tracte so innominensly subbled as has been the Democratic candidate holding so high a position on a State tracte so innominensly subbled as has been the Democratic candidate holding so high a position on a State tracte so innominensly subbled as has been the Democratic candidate. Mr. McCook may well exclaim. **Call you that backing * The Democratic journals of the State are

GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF RAILROADS. GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF RAILROADS.

From The Secrement Union.

A question that ought to be settled at the next Congress is, Wheiner the States or the United States shall exercise the power of regulating the rates of transpertation on railroads like the Union and Central Facilic, which were built by United States aid, and in which the Central Government has a moneyed interest! The States respectively have this control over all other railroads within their limits, and as to these, the like power must be somewhere lodged. If it is in Congress, then Congress should use it to promote the public welfare, and its that be not desirable, then Congress should exact a law passing the power over to the States. The better plan would be for Congress to take cognizance of the matter and by haw fix the rates of faire and freight, reserving the right to change them as circumstances may demand. The local Legislatures are more easily influenced by these great and greedy corporations than so august a body as the Congress of the United States. For years the people of Casifornia have been crying out against the oppression of unequal and intolerable rates of transportation, and urging their legislature to take steps to have then reduced and regulated by law; but at every session the corporation has found means to have the subject indefinitely postponed, and the evil is as gross to-day as it was at the beginning. There will be no improvement until the Government orders it.

caster, Ohio, written in reply to an invitation from Senator Thurman to take part in the Democratic canvass, is worrying the Ohio Democracy exceedingly. For Con-nell to claim that the Democratic candidate for Govneil to claim that the Democratic candidate for Governor owes his position at the head of the ticket to a mere thick was bad enough, but this terrible letter-writer goes on thereafter to let out all the family secrets. He shows that the friends of Ewing—the disappended candidate for nomination—are angry and sour at their ill-usage; that the bonated New Departure of the Ohio Democracy is a fraud and lie, and that the rank and file of the party utterly refuse to fight under the new colors of the party. As it happens that Connell is a brother-in-law of Gen. Ewing, it is guessed that this bembadell letter was prepared in family council, and may be a signal of hostilities on the part of the friends of the man who claims to be the really nominated candidate of the Democracy of Ohio.

The State Committee of Massachusetts of

The State Committee of Massachusetts, of which Dr. Loring is Chairmau, and on which are a majority of his friends, fixed the time of the Worcester Convention as the 27th of September, against the wishes of Dr. Loring, who wished it called on the 13th. It was soon discovered that about a dozen cattle shows are coming in the week in which the 27th occurs, and a change to in the week in which the 27th occurs, and a change to the earlier date desired by Dr. Loring is proposed. Against his, the Boston Republicans, and the friends of Butler elsowhere, strongly protest. They say that a great many of the Boston men will be absend on the 13th, not having got back from their vacatious, and that it is every way desirable and convenient to have the day put off to the 4th of October, about the time fixed upon 1 sat year. The Swingfield Republican, opposed to toth Butler and Loring in the interest of Jawell, also objects to the earlier date. It speaks bitterly of Loring, as follows: "It is had enough to have a notorious office-seeker for the Chafrann of our State Committee without allowing him to sacrifice the convenience of everybody clae to his own projects."

The Hon. Newton Booth, the Republican andidate for Governor of California, is now 45 years old, and is a native of Southern Indiana. He was one of the early pioneers in California, having gone there, after admitted to the bar, in 1850. He has been a momber of a preminent wholesale mercantile firm during most of his career in his adopted State, but since the most of his career in his adopted State, but since the beginning of the war has taken an interest in politics. In 1862 he was elected State Senster, and has been recognized as an effective public speaker since first coming before the public. The Republican candidate for Lieutesani-Governor, the Hou Remarklo Pacheco, is a native of California, and about 40 years old. His father, a distinguished Mexican General, was hilled in the bartle of Los Augeles in 1831. Mr. Pacheco received his carly education in an English School in the Sandwise Islands. When the State of California was first entered by the Americans, in 1816, he was a farmer, but was even then regarded as a chose student. He entered political life in 1833, when but 22 years old, and has filted namy high offices in the State, including that of Senator and State Transmer. Like thest of the mative Spanish or Mexicum population of California, he has siways been a true Union man and a consistent Republican.

A meeting of the XXth Assembly District

Custom-House Association was held last evening, at No. 1,000 Third-ave., James Jackson in the chair. Committees on Figure, Membership, and Patronage were appointed. The XVIIIth Assembly District Custom-House Association held a meeting last night at No. 701 East Twenty-eighth-at., and adopted measures with a view to perfecting their organization. Albon P. Man, occupied the chair, and Coundities on Finance and on the admission of members were selected, and an Execu-tive Committee was appointed.

The monthly meeting of the XIIth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at No. 21 Avenue D. John Duke presiding. Tairty new metabers were enrolled. Resolutions were adopted approxing of the resolutions moved by Horace Greeley and carried at the last meeting of the Union Republican Committee consuring the State Central Committee for their attempt to disorganize the party, and pledging themselves beforehand to support the nominees of the State Convention.

The regular monthly meeting of the XIIIth Assembly District Custom-House Association was held, inst night, at No. 161 Eighth-ave., with Geo. M. Mitchell in the chair. Thomas D. Spoar was elected Second Vice-President, after which the following were adopted: Expolers, That, in the roots of the 12th of July, during which Charles H. Petid, a memoer of this Association and in innocent sportaler, was the astonactive results in the principle of political decaporate

population.

2) assured. That the policy of elevating to positions of power and responsibility near whose only whim a, that the residence in the true of positions classes of our estimates to be the control of the position of the second of the control of the process as designed to American institutions and fatal to any party organization. REPUDIATING A CUSTOM-HOUSE REGROANIZA-

To the Editor of The Tribune.

that personal bickerings in its ranks cease. The State contest will be very hot, as Indiana will be one of the principal battle-ficies of the Presidential campaign; but we believe the inbedility and knavery of the last Democratic Legislature—than which there never was a more malignant and parrile public body—have so opened the eyes of the people that it will be hardly possible for the Democratic vim. The plunderers who have been robbing the New-York City Treasury, at the rate of ten inflients a year, in the matter of four items alone, will not bleed so freely, now their thievery is exposed and put a stop to for the benefit of the Democracy of other findes, and Indiana will consequently be less a deal of political corruption, all of which will redound to the interest of the Republican party.

WILL THE DEMOCRACY CHANGE FRONT IN OHIO?

We have an intimation in which we place some confidence, that a number of intimential Democrats are seriously considering a change of from in the Ohio State canvass. The movement has not yet, it is believed, assumed so definite a shape as to be spoken of as a fixed fact, the necessary interchange of views, and considering a change of from in the Ohio State canvass. The movement has not yet, it is believed, assumed so definite a shape as to be spoken of as a fixed fact, the necessary interchange of views, and considering a change of from in the Ohio State canvass. The movement has not yet, it is believed, assumed so definite a shape as to be spoken of as a fixed fact, the necessary interchange of views, and considering a change of from in the Ohio State canvass. The movement has not yet, it is believed, assumed so definite a shape as to be spoken of as a fixed fact, the necessary interchange of views, and considering a change of from in the Ohio State canvass. The movement has not yet, it is believed, assumed so definite a shape as to be spoken of as a fixed fact, the necessary interchange of views, and considering a chard of the finite of the interest of the Executive Committee. Int Sin: At a primary election held Aug. 3, at

The season of canal navigation is nearly half over, and the exhibit of traffic at fufficious of July at makes a satisfactory showing. The receipts of grain by lake and railroad, estimating four as wheat, during the mouth of July, were nearly 5,00,000 busiels more than the receipts for the same month hast year; and the receipts from the opening of navigation, up to and including July 31, were 10,156,389 bushels in excess of the receipts from the corresponding period in 1870. The receipts of four this season were 630,220 barrels, against 537,420 barrels in 1870.

—an increase of 101,797 barrels. The receipts of grain only, this year; are increase of 9,737,400 barshels. The shipments by canal show a corresponding increase. The exports of grain this season were 17,629,445 bushels, against 9,331,556 bushels last year, and 11,453,000 bushels in 1869. The State's revenue from tells at Enffalo from the opening of canal navigation was \$335,251 31, against \$455,247 77 hast year, which is a gain of \$100,257 54. The number of boats cleared eastward by canal the present season was 3,550, against 2,700 in 1870, an increase of 750 clearances.

Ex-Gov. Holden of North Carolina is about to start, it is said, a new daily paper in Washington,

Miss Lydia Nye rivaled the best marching time of Sherman, the other day, by walking over the mountain roads of Vermont 30 miles in eight hours. Mr. W. H. Dall, the writer on "Alaska," sails from San Francisco in a few days with a surveying expedition to reconstruct the map of the north-west coast, and gather material for another work on the habits and customs of that unknown land.

Bishop Simpson is not in a condition just new to enloy his late handsome bequest. He is stopping at Clifton Springs, and is so feeble that he cannot see friends. He is quite broken dawn from hard work, and it will be a long time before he recovers.

Angle-American, who for several years has attended the courses of the Paris Faculty of Medicine, recently passed her examination with the greatest credit, receiving the personal compliments of the examiners, and the highest mark of approval the Faculty ever confers upon students. Miss Putnam, says the Figure, the young

PERSONAL-BY TELEGRAPH. Senators Stewart and Pomeroy were in Wash-

Martin E. Massett from New-Orleans died sudin Philadelphia, on Sunday, I can a morrisage.

Minister Schenck is about to remove his officalculate in London to Flening's Hotel, Piccalilly.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

INCREASE THE PAY OF ENGINEERS. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I think the true remedy for boiler ex-

pleatons is to make the pay sufficient to tempt more of our young men of ability to follow practical engineering EDGAR A. WERNER Albany, Aug. 5, 1871.

DID INSPECTOR MATTHEWS USE A STANDARD GAUGET

To the Editor of The Tribune. Str: In the criticisms on the Westfield boiler fuspection I have seen no reference to the important admission of Mr. Matthews, that he used the gauge of the steamer in making the pressure test, presuming it to be correct. Under all circumstances it is of the utmost importance that the Inspector should use a standard gauge repeatedly proven for its accuracy. Chas. H. Banes. Philadelphia, Aug. 5, 1871.

TWO SAFETY-VALVES NECESSARY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Six: For 40 years I have been an attentive reader of the accounts of steam belier explosions, and have personally examined the wreeks of many boilers after the explosion. My conclusions are that more than two-thirds of the explosions are the result of not having the safety-valve in perfect working order. The safety-valve is a very simple contrivance, but in most cases is and sately-valve in perfect working order. The safety-valve is a very simple contrivance, but in most cases is very imperfectly made, and consequently gets of order casily. As Congress has authorized the Board of inspectors to make such such regulations as in their judgment will best protect the public against loss of life and property by the use of steam, I would suggest that they require two perfectly made safety-valves to be placed upon each belief used on steambank, so that if one is out of order the other will prevent an explacion.

Bevoldyn, Aug. 7, 1811. Asson Atwood.

ANOTHER THEORY OF THE EXPLOSION-TOO

MUCH WATER IN THE BOILER.
To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: It does not appear to be generally ununderstood that water may be dangerously over-heated by an overplus of water in the boller. This may take place when the excess is so great as to occupy the steam room, leaving no space for the latter to form, and in this room, leaving no space for the latter to form, and in this case the gauge will not only not show an excess of pressure, but may actually show a diffeiency, or no pressure at all. An engineer relates a case where the entire space inside of the boiler had, by accident, been filled with water. An intense fire was continued for a considerable time, but it failed to develop sufficient steam to turn the engine a single revolution. Upon opening the cocks sufficiently to give only a very small space for the formation of steam, the pressure went up to a dangerous limit. Now in the case of the Westfield, I believe most of the experis concede that there was no lack of water in the boiler, but no one has inquired whether there was not such an overplus as would occupy too large a portion of the boiler, and thus interfere with the natural formation of steam.

New York, August 5, 1871.

Thosias P. How. New-York, August 5, 1871.

THE RING NOT NEEDED IN LONDON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In answer to the letter "Rough on Europe," in this morning's TRIBUNE, let me mention that Thomas Hughes, in the February, 1879, number of McMillan's Magazine, says: "If any one looks at the state of things in the Metropelis, he will discover, not without something like a gasp of surprise, and one would hope of indignation, that this, the largest and richest collection of human beings that has ever come together on the face of the globe, has really no government at all, but is handed over as a battle-ground for two Mediaval Corporations, a modern Board of Works, the Commissioners of Police, the Commis-sioners of Woods and Forests, the Poor-Law Board, the Registrar-General, 39 Vestries, and at least a score of private trading companies. The results s what or how many Acis of Parliament and exsi without any efficient control of those who contrito it." I have not the faintest idea, "says Mr. Buxwhen I pay my raics, which I seem to be always,
who those are by whom I am governed! how or
they are chosen to govern me fou what grounds
have imposed on me this expenditure; or whether
is not a reasonable and whee one. The system has
I publicity. It is worked almost in the durk," Mr.
a node; "Thunget like weathered." no real publicity. It is worked almost in the direk," Mr. Illushes adds: "Though the waste and anarely of the present system were so effectually and completely exposed eight years are that from that time to this, not a single public man or writer has advocated letting things alone, yet 108 Acts of Parliament, 39 Vestries and 7,000 Homorary officials are still there and the dwellers of this long suffering city continue to be fleeced, misgoverned and negacted. New-York, Aug. 7, 1871.

NOT CITY CONTRACTORS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: As it has been stated that Mr. Badger has instituted a suit against the city for a large amount for iron or iron work, and as it has been supposed by many persons that I am the person alluded to, I beg publicly to say that neither I nor the Architectural Iron works, of which I am President, have claims of any nature against the city, never having received any pro-posals from the City Government for iron work for the Court-House. Dank. D. Badoek. New-York, Aug. 7, 1871.

DUST AND ASHES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sig: While much attention has been paid to many sources of disease in large cities, it seems to me that one important and common destructive agent has received little consideration. This is the dust swept from streets and houses, or diffused by the piles of dry ashes streets and houses, or diffused by the piles of dry ashes every day carried through the public thoroughtnes. It seems evident that the constant inhalation of little indestructible mineral atoms into the lungs must have its effect, perceptible even among the many more rapidly fatal results of breathing a vitlated city air; and the remedy for this evil of dust is so simple that a single precaution would secure it. If those ashes exposed every day in our streets were wet before putting them in their boxes on the sidewalks, the greater part of the evil would be checked at once. Should the streets be sprinkled just before sweeping—a sprinkler preceding each sweeping machine—it would be a still more valuable samilary m-assure. The healthful practice of sprinkling floors before sweeping them must, of course, remain subject to the habits of individual households, but it cannot be too strongly recommended.

**Xee Lork*, Aug. 5, 1871.

"HAVE WE A HEALTHY WOMAN AMONG US?" To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Having noticed in your SEMI-WEEKLY issue of 28th ult., an article headed by the startling question, "Have we a healthy woman among us?" I beg to say a few words in reply. However, before answering yes or no one would need to comprehend what the writer unreply. derstands by the term healthy, because of men or women who could be classified as perfectly healthy there are certainly very few anywhere. But giving a little more latitude, I should answer, Yes. For instance: in this New-England farm-house where now I write, are two wemen of different types, whose lives are widely apart, and both are-well, it is safe to call them healthy-I should say strong. One of these is the mother of a halfgrown family, a tall, well-made, rather thin woman, who with no assistance save that of a little daughter, does all of the housework, churning, washing, baking, &c., included, and only twice in the course of six weeks has she been even "out of sorts." The other is a young mother searcely more than 20; small, but round as a dumpling, bright and rather rosy; she has a good appetite, good digestion, and could, to all appearance, nurse twins if necessary. I should not fear to guarantee her for the full sustenance of any young Sampson, and yet she comes direct from Brooklyn—has lived in a city all her life. I do not forget the old proverb: "Two or three swallows do not make a Sammer;" but I look across the road and

knit frames and well-balanced constitutions. What wonder, then, that young humanities, who think and act for themselves, who rule instead of being ruled from the very cradle, should have over-excitable, abnormal nerves? Boys are not so much injured by this malireatment as girls, inasmuch as in these latter the nervens system has a greater preponderance, and they are by nature inclined to be more reflective and sedentary. American parents, you would surely do well to reform this matter altogether. Give your little daughters simple food, keep them in the nursery, or, better yet, when possible, in country fields or green yards; give them child-ish dresses, childish boeks, and childish amusements. Totally abjure the detestable practice of children's parties as now conducted, viz., on the miniature principle, aping the folles of grown-up people, without their matterd judgment or vigor. Don't be afmid of reasonable lessons; not much danger there, if you keep away the excitements. The excitements are hipping in the bud, are deastroying these baby-siris. Keep your children occupied, not busy, and rule them quicity, yet firmly, until they are able, in the ripeness of cultivated reason, to guide themselves. Finally, the most effectual remody, doubtless, would be a multitudinous number of good and wise mothers. "Aye, there's the rul."

DED DECENSE AND STATEST.

DID DICKENS CARICATURE US!

DID DICKENS CARICATURE US!

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: "Five weeks areo," repeated the Colone! thoughtfully, as he took his seat upon the table and swung bis lega." Now let me ask you, Sr, which of Mr. Brick's articles had become at that time the most chooxious to the British Parliament and the Contr of St. James! I have reason to know, Sr, that the aristocratic circles of your country quail before the name of Jefferson Brick." (Martin Chuzdowit, chap, xvi. "Queen Victoria wont thake in her royal aboes at all when she hears to marrow named—" "She wout be taken with a cold chill when she realizes wint's being done in these diginus—" Well, Sr, I tell you then there ain't a engine with its biler bust in God Almighty's free United States so fixed and nipped and frazled to a most clarual anash as that young criter in her luxurious location in the Tower of London will be when she reads the next double extra Walertonet Gazette."

"The enterprise of The Herald has disclosed the fact that Woodhull & Clafim corresponded with the late Emperor of the French and real him their paper. Every monarch and potentare in Europe and all the prominent attaches of their everal governments have been its constant cealers. "It was not without cause that Kaiser Wilhelm prohibited our circulation within his realm. We have speken too often and too plainly of the evident deating of European affirits, and it everas with too much potency to please the German Emperor. We do not remember that any other American paper has proved dangerous enough to German Berties (t) to require to be suppressed."

[Woodhull & Clafin's Reckly, Angust 5, 1871.

"You like are as wise as powerful" is the editorial language addressed to a nonarch for whom Messlaves

(Woodhull at Cladin's Weekly, August 5, 1871.

"You like are as wise as powerful" is the editorial language addressed to a monarch for whom Mesdames Woodhult & Claffin express "the greatest respect and admiration." That the resolutions of the "Cosmopolitan Conference" in favor of the Commune and "our brother and co-worker Henri Rechefort" should be printed without a word of dissout in the same number, certainly shows a magnificantly which the ex-Emperor will doubtless hyperchite.

Q.

Roston, August 5, 1871. NO BRIGANDS IN GREECE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: The evening papers of the 2d inst. have published a telegram which might figure in Ed-mund About's "King of the Mountains," but which, by any person in the slightest degree conversant with Greek affairs, will easily be recognized as a canard. The telegram states that Athens is panie-stricken because of an alleged imminent invasion of brigonds, who, having assembled in large numbers in the neighboring mountains, are committing "the most startling crimes," &c. Now the truth is, that since the disastrous affair of Mar-Now the truth is, that since the disastrous affeir of Marathon, hast year, the ever-strenuous efforts of the Government against this seourge of most thinly setfied countries have been unremitting and so successful that most of the known brigands have been either killed or captured, and not one has been heard of on Greek soil for several months. That the few who are still hiding in their fastnesses should have all combined to commit some outrage will be scarcely credited by those who are acquainted with the habits of these outlaws; but even about this be admisted, the life in the latter of the second of the habitants, where reside all the civil and military authorities of the highpoon, which has a permanent garrison of several where reside all the civil and military authorities of the kingsion, which has a permanent garrison of several hundred men, can fear an attack from 20 or 30 wrotches prowling in the environs, need only be stated in order to appear in its true light. As to the startling crimes which are said to be perpetrated, allow me to state that not a word thereof, either officially or privately, has reached this Legation, and thus, on the contrary, but a few days ago the public safety of the whole kingdom was reported to be in a most satisfactory condition.

Cheon Nizo Rangane, Charge d'Affaires for Greece.

Pelham, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1871.

THE AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Six: You report the proceedings of the Dental Association, recently held at White Sulphur Springs, and association, receively near at which association, received the major permit me to state that the Society which met at White Sulphur Springs is the American Dental Association, an organization entirely distinct from the American Dental Convention, which holds its 17th annual meeting at Saratoge Springs on the 21s of August. Saratoga, Aug. 4, 1871.

UNJUST REPORT ABOUT THE GILSEY HOUSE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: No such person as Mrs. Nellie De Camp has ever been a boarder in our hotel, as reported in the Sunday and Monday morning papers, New-York, Aug. 7, 1871. Brestin, Gardner & Co.

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORT FROM SIGNAL SERVIC CORPS, U. S. A., OF OBSERVATIONS AT 11:47 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

fion.	Hight of	Thermo	Directn	Princity in nides	Force (4)	State of
	30.12		÷.	2	Calm. Light.	Clear. Cloudy
Baltimore	20.00		w.	2	Light.	Pair.
Boston Burlington, Vt	29,50			5	Light.	Fair
Buffalo	29.77	77	S.W.	. 5	Light.	Clear.
Cape May, N. J	30.04	74	8.	9	Fresh.	Cloudy
Cairo, Ill	29.96	81	8. E.	4	Light.	Clear.
Charleston	30.17	82	8.W.	5	Light.	Fatr.
Chevenne	29,30	69	S.	. 4	Light.	Fatr.
Chicago	29.77			1.3	Fresh. Calm.	L. rain Clear.
Cincinnati	30.00			5	Light.	Clear.
	29.88	11	E 15	4	Light.	Clear.
Corinne, Utah	29.00	114	10	2	Light.	Clear'g
Davenport, Iowa	29,80	240	s.w.	8	Fresh.	Clear.
Detroit	20 00	91	4 11	6	Gentle.	Cloudy
Galveston, Texas	90,00	77	s.w.	13	Fresh.	H. rain
Grand Haven, Mich Indianapolis	169 90	124	8	4	Light.	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	99.76	84	s.W.	4	Light.	Thrt's.
K NOX CHIO, TRUBELLARIA	100,00	OU.	10.0	6	Gentle.	Cloudy
Torke City, Pillianesses	100.4%	:40	3.78 A.ce	3	Light.	Fair.
Leavenworth, Kansas	29,50	64	8.W.	6	Gentle.	Clear.
The man believe to be a second	F-187 (180)	0.838	12 - 37 a	8	Fresh.	Fair.
Mounthia	130,00	758	Contract of the Contract of th	3	Light.	Fair.
Milwaukee	20.00	100	A 70 m	10	Fresh	L. rain
Mobile All.	310.47	10.3	100	5	Light.	Cloudy
Mantreal, C. W.	29.94	72	S.	2	Light.	Clear.
Mr Washington	1107.27	:00	188 4	4	Light.	Cloudy
Nashville, Tenn	30.07	81	S.W.	1	Light.	Hazy. Cloudy
New-London, Conn	1301,04	0.84	17 . NY .	3	Light.	Fair.
New-Orleans	30.09	13	S D	3	Light.	Cloudy
New-York	30.03	110	-	14	Fresh.	Fair.
Norfoik	30, 10	100	V W	1 4	Light.	Clear.
Omaha	140 70	Ink	2.77	7	Fresh.	Thrt's.
Oswego Philadelphia	20.00	TR	524			Cloudy
Pittsburgh	100 00	74	a w	6	Gentle.	Pair.
Pittsburgh	305 00	66	830 TT 4		Calm.	Fair.
Portland, Me Rochester, N. Y	90.75	75	S	11	Fresh.	Thit'g.
San Francisco	30.03	57	8.W.			Cloudy
Samerah	1203 (17)	(59		Leves	Calm.	Clear.
St. Louis	129.00	1000	A 15	5	Gentle,	
				8	Fresh.	Clear.
Washington	199,99	2503	175.	6		Cloudy
Wilmington, N	100726	1.44	974	. 7	Fresh.	Clear.
Barometer correcte	d for	ter	mperat	ure a	nd elev:	ation.)
		*	VAR D	EPAR	EMENT.	7
112000000000000000000000000000000000000	to Miller				Cr. Chicago	Contrary A

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, AUG. 7—130 p. In.
Synopsis for the past techny-four hours.
The barometer has fallen slightly since Sun-

deals extensively in guane, owns a bank at La Paz, and is engaged in other important enterprises.

THE BUFFINBARGER "POISONING" CASE-THR INQUEST POSTPONED.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 7.—The Coroner's inquest announced to take place at London, Ohio, to-day. quest announced to take place at London, Ohio, to-day, in the afleged poisoning case of Buffinburger, was postponed on account of the absence of two jurers, therefore nothing official has been developed. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Colburn arrived in London to-day. Dr. Collins, Buffinberger's family physician, whose word is entitled to full credit, states that the discase which is entitled to full credit, states that the disease which caused Buffinberger's last iffness was consumption; that weeks before his death he announced to Mrs. Buffinberger, now Mrs. Colburn, that her husband's dentice might be expected at any time. He also says that he never discovered any signs that systemic had been administered to Buffinbarger, and thinks he would have detected the poison had it been given within at hours of his death. within 24 hours of his death.

The President of the Vermont University. Dr. Angell, when first invited to deliver the baccalaure ate sermon, declined because he was not a minister, but are sermen, doctined because he was not a minuter, but was finally prevailed upon by the very sensible argument of an old preacher. "There is no reason why the doctor should not as properly illustrate moral and religious truths with a text, as many ministers, who with a text, have no particular truth to communicate."

A Mississippi correspondent writing about Mr. Jeffeson Davis's old plantation in that State, and of its present management by a fermer slave named Montgomery, says of the latter; Mr. Montgomery, the present proprietor by contract of between five and six thousand seres of land, has one of the most interesting families I have seen in the South. They are building up a future, which, if excep-tional now, I hope will become more general hereafter. Every hand of his family is adding its quota to the suc-cess of this experiment of a colored man both trading cess of this experiment of a colored man both trading and furming on an extensive scale. Last year his wife took on her hands about one hundred and thirty acros of land, and with her force she raised about one hundred and several orphase children employed, and not only does she several orphase children employed, and not only does she supervise their labor, but she works herself. One daughter, an intelligent young lady, is Postmistress, and I believe, assistant bookkeeper. One can attends to one of the attends, and nother daughter attends to one of the attends. The buckness of this drin of Montgomery & Jons has amounted, I understand, to between three and four hundred thousand dellars in a year."

Luke Deignan, age 18, of No. 4 Sullivan-st., who as streek on the head with a base-bell clab by Wm. Martin, on the namoinn Hase-ball Granula in Jersey City, July II, cled systeclar, in clieves Haysital, from the effect of the injury. Markin has hed from e city. An investigation will be held on Wednesday.

James Little, age 3, of No. 42 Spencer-st., died yea-

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMINTIC MARKETS

CINCINSARI, Aug. 7.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Rye—Demand fair and prices obvinced, also at 665000. Pork wild and declined; wake till prices obvinced as the state of the control of th

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Third Page.) ARRIVED.

Snomship James Adeer, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., Aug. 5, with notes, and jass, to Henry R. Morgan & Co., Rerk Conficential Donne. Savannah 12 days, with lumber to master. Will discharge at 1 andy Hook.

Bark Guilla (Hal.), Grief, Palermo 63 days, with first to James Robinson; resued to A. P. Agresto. Paners Gibralian June 21, and had highly coing and calling the notice passage.

With checharge at Fairly Hook.

Bark Guilla (Hal.), Grief, Palermo 63 days, with fruit to James Robinson; resuel to A. P. Agresia. Passed Gebrahar June 21; and had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Holen J. Hoyi, Tenamor, Georgetowe, D. C.

Bark Thomas Pallett (of Kingston, Jam.) Wick, Laguayra 16 days, with rudes, and 4 rans to Bullett. Bloss. Her had fine coefflow, with right winds and class the cattic passage.

For Phillufelphia, and by Jenav, for New York in Z or 3 days.

Brig Abby Watson tof Seigsick, Ma.), Hooper, Providence 6 days. Is bound to Phillufelphia.

Brite Queen (of Raiday), Center, Surinan 26 days, with cells to order; vassel to Ricks & Bell. Left in part bark. I bysined, for Position in days, trigg Thames, for Boston in 10 days; Isabel Beurman, ice Boston in 3 days, terrall, for Boston in 12 days, Helen, for Boston in 26 days.

Brig Catherina (S. G.), Brammond, Arcelos, P. R., 17 days, with sign to order; texed to C. Tohins & Co. Has had daw weather and been 3 days north of Hatterse.

to order; resect to C. Tobias & Co. Has had disc weather and been 2 days north of Halteres.

Brig Hartie C. Rescell (of Portland), Young, Clentheges 21 days, with sogar and unbesses to Fowler & Jova; vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Bas had sine weather and been 7 days north of Halteress.

Schr. Genech Banker, Swinerion, Pars 21 days, with rabber and nots to Francis Moran. Has had moderate weather the entire passage. Left is port sixts. Edward Bernett and Silver Star, for Now York.

Schr. Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., 7 days, with naval stores to Doliner Potter & Co.; ressel to E. D. Harthett & Co. Schr. Jackin, Käne. Ellersorth, with lumber for Rendout.

Schr. Darchin, Käne. Ellersorth, with lumber for Rendout.

Schr. Dr. M. Powers, Cresby, Bridgeport for Ellinabethport.

Schr. Dr. M. Powers, Cresby, Bridgeport for Ellinabethport.

est. Schr. Dr. M. Powers, Crosby, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Dr. M. Powers, Crosley, Bridgeport for Elizabethport," Belle Scanno, Samuer, Bridgeport, Annie E. Jarobe, Jones, Middiscown, Ct. Rubert J. Marcer, Tribiols, New-Haven for Philadelphia, Pathion, Young, Providence for Elizabethport, H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence, M. W. Griffing, Griffing, New-Haven, Circle, Halan, Connection Eliver, S. J. Smith, Waldon, Branford, Vermillon, Dickens, Providence for Elizabethport, Supp., Warsick, New-Haven, Rapile, Parker, Now-Haven, Tauthia & Hannah, Hill, Now-Haven for Elizabethport, Hightway, Esymor, Portland, Ct. Connecticat, Jones New-Haven for Elizabethport, Chas, Hillier, Mervill, Providence.
Artist, Goffery, Somerast.

frey, Someract. liev, New-Haver

Schr. Olive, Whiller, New Haven,
Schr. M. F. Webb, Fendickou, Fravidence for Elizabethport,
Schr. Klien, M. Duilled, Rayner, Farthard, Ct.
Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Porthard, Ct.
Schr. J. A. Tale, Tate, Brigapout,
Schr. Urbann, Allen, Bridaeport,
Schr. Urbann, Allen, Bridaeport,
Schr. Lend, Hall, Pellon, Portland, Ct.
Schr. Anson Brown, Davis, New-Haven,
Schr. Definner, Hall, Rockland, with stone for Brooklyn Bridg
Schr. S. N. Thompson, Hull, Portland, Ct.
Schr. A. Flarey, Taylor, Providence for Leitabethport,
WIND-Sundown, Ight, S.; hary,
DOMESTIC, DOMEST.

WIND-Sundown, light, S.; hery.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

FORTRESS MONROW, Aug. T.—Arrived, yachi E. Guiant, from Philadelphis, with the God Chib, Cammodore J. C. Palaso an beant, an route for Cohib's Island and Cage May; U. S. stemship Blibb, from Norfolk for Cage Hatterns. Satisd, bark P. C. Warnick, for Rio.

SAN FRANCEOO, Aug. S.—Cleared, ship Renew. for Liverpool, with wheat. Loading for the same destination ships John Bright, North East,

and Donne Castle and Donne Castle.

MEMORANDUM.

The stramming flobert lagham (reported to another calume), struck on a rect of Nineteenth-st., not Sixteenth-st. The wrocking stramship John Fuller was tamedarlely sent for, and is now along the pumping, while the cargo is being discharged. She will probably be insated to-morrow.

Johnson's Anodyne Limment-Estaldished 1810-for internal

Purson's Purgative Pills-Best family Physic; 3t in a box.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stamping Note Paser, VM. Evanpell's Sona 104 Petron art, one, Old Deron United.

BEARD—At Smithtown, L. I., Amoust S, Laura Adelaide, doughter of William and Kumin Beerd, good I very Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the family and the results of the family are respectfully. No. 209 East Zilliam on Wednesday, the 5th link., at 2 o clock p. m. DE RUSSY—At New-Branssite, N. J., on the 25d all. Enrietts aged 3 months on the 4th inst., Mary Alice, aged 13 months, only challen of Thomas M, and Emily Parkin De Russy.

FORSTER-On Sunday, August 6, H. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Forster, aged 69 years and 7 months.

The friends of the firmity are respectfully invited to attend her faireral on
Theology, the bith linds, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, No. 304
West Frity-fifthest.

HOLT-OR Frids, the 4th inst. Ledia Cartis, wife of Phillitus H.

Hold. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the famoust services at her late residence. No. 259 Madison over, on Tuesday moreology, the 6th dash, at 10 a check, without family their meletation. The remains will be taken to discommend Cometery for inter-BOTCHKISS—At Philofield, N. J., August 7, 1971, Surah Lucy, youngest amplier of Houses Hotchaise. sampler of House Hot kass.

Her fixeds are invited to attend her faneral at the house of her father, on Wednesday morning, at 8:30 o'clock. Romains to be interest at

Waterbury, Conto.

RANDIZLI.— Little Minnie Randell. Subleulv. Saturday, Angust 5, Minnie, only daughter of James and Lyvin Randell, aged 3 years.

Pameral services on Torollay, 2th inc., at 2 p. m., at the honce of Mr. J. II. Campled, Norwards, Conto. H. Cumphell, Norweits, Com-SCOTT-On Member meming, August 7, at 1:30, of paralysis of the brain, Mrs. Mary M. Scott, editor of Capt. Francis Scott, agol 49

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Notineslay aftermoon, at 3 o'closed, from her late residence, 200 Lessandest, Willemsburgh, without further notine.

VRECENTRIEGH-In Brooklym, on Sunday, August 6, after a long and point at illness, Mary 8., youngest doughter of the late John Vreiensolited timess, Mary 5.

outplications and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
or relatives and friends of Wedneslay, the 9th inst., at 230 p. m., at her
late residence 203 Atlanticat.

late residence. 233 Atlantices.
WEBSTER-On Sunday, August 6, at the residence of his brother
Andrew, Janus H. Welater, in the 25th year of his soy.
The relatives and friends of the innity, the members of Americas Lodge.
255 F. A. M. and of Copenius Chapter 203 K. A. M. are respectfully
invited to statusal the faircest from his late residence, No. 256 West
Thirty-seventhest, on Wellis My, August 9, at 1 o'clock p. su.

Special Notices

Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association.

The regular MONTHIA MEETING of his Association will take place
in WEDBUSDAY EVENUG Aug. 3, 1871, at 8 orders, at No. 200

Third ave. (Gormania Halt.) By order, INAAC II. BALLEY, Pres.

D. C. Synando, Secretary.

Pocket Edition . COMMERCIAL AGENCY REGISTER

> WESTERN STATES MCKILLOP, SPRAGUE & Co.

If our friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and degant establishment is such as to requirs no communt.
Transient Board, Four Delians per day.
PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, Boston.

PHOS.: PAGES ROTEL, BOSON.

PHES: PHES:

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whetever from business, and gives instant rober from all suffering, by W.
A.M.CANDLISS-M. D., sho can be found at his rooms, St. James
Hotel, Epidalway, New York City.

Guaranness instant relief and perfect, permanent care, while ALL CONSULTATIONS ARE ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE.

Post-Office Notice. - The Malls for Harone, during the w

the SATTUDAY Aug. 12. Bill, will choose in this office on TUD 14. at 111 a. m., on WUBSEDAY at 10 a. m., or THIUSDAY at 10 a. m. or THIUSDAY at 10 a.